

James McCoy was the first Methodist in Massillon. He was a tailor, and meetings were held in his house in Kendal in 1811. In 1810 the Rev. James Dixon was appointed to the Tuscarawas circuit, Muskingum district. Western annual conference. The conference was held in a log cabin in Shelby county, Ky. Tuscarawas circuit embraced all the country along the Tuscarawas river, from New Portage to Coshocton. The Rev. Dixon formed small societies, and in all this vast territory only returned seventy-seven members at the close of the year. The next session of the conference was held in Cincinnati, in 1811, when the Rev. Wm. Mitchell was appointed to this circuit. The Rev. James Quinn was the first presiding elder. The Rev. Mitchell reported 142 members at the close of the year. In the winter of 1811-1812 a Methodist society was formed at the home of Peter Johnson, in Tuscarawas township, and preaching was held there every two weeks. Since that time there has always been a Methodist society in the township. Perry township was not organized until December 7, 1813, and the city of Massillon had no existence until 1826. The pioneer Methodist of the Tuscarawas valley, the late William Dean, settled in Tuscarawas township in 1811. He was a total abstinence man and a consistent member of the church for upwards of sixty years. He died in 1875 at the age of 96 years.

The Ohio conference was formed in 1812 and included within its bounds the entire state of Ohio and parts of other states. Its first session was held in Chillicothe, October, 1812, at which time

to secure a site and ascertain the cost of erecting a house of worship in Massillon. The same year a meeting house was built on Plum street, east of Prospect, which the Methodists occupied until 1836, when they removed to the hall on the third floor of Harsh's building, corner Main and Erie streets. There were evil disposed boys in the village of Massillon in those "good old times," for generally the Methodists were compelled to hold services behind locked doors, and often were the doors broken down by these miscreants of Satan.

In 1840, during the pastorate of the Rev. D. R. Hawkins, a young minister of brilliant parts and great force of character, the Methodists determined to build a house of worship. In conjunction with the Masonic fraternity, they purchased a lot on the east side of the park, in Mill street, and erected a two-story frame building. The first floor was used by the church people and the second story by the Masons. Here the church had a good home, and for twenty years the society grew and prospered.

Under the pastorate of the Rev. Jas. White, in the winter of 1842-3, the church was greatly blessed and strengthened by a remarkable revival of religion. In 1845 Massillon was made a station, the direct result of this great religious awakening.

The general conference in 1848, transferred Massillon station to the North Ohio Conference, where it remained until 1856, when it was returned to the Pittsburgh Conference. These transfers occasioned considerable feeling among local members of the church, but no disturbance of peaceful relations was occasioned thereby.

The society remained in the building with the Masons until 1860. In 1858 the old and deserted Baptist church, on the



FIRST M. E. CHURCH, 1895.

more with the growth and spread of Methodism in this city than any other circumstance that could be named. All west of the canal is North Ohio territory, and the church in this city had no legal or other right to go in and possess the land. It would be trespassing on "another man's field," and no law, civil or ecclesiastical, would justify such proceeding. It seems strange that the North Ohio conference never directed its energies to the cultivation of this fruitful territory until a year ago. For years the First M. E. church of Massillon has petitioned the general conference to change the conference lines in this city so that Massillon would be altogether in one conference, but it seems they were never able to get "a listening ear." If this change of boundaries had been made in 1876, Massillon Methodism would have indicated even greater progress than it has in the intervening years.

In September, 1894, the North Ohio conference established a mission in West Massillon, and appointed the Rev. Milo Kelsor to this new field, who is meeting with good success, and a new church on the West Side is one of the early probabilities.

During the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Hiram Miller in 1882 there were loud mutterings that the church building in which the Methodists had worshipped since 1860 was unsafe and liable to fall to earth without a moment's warning. Naturally, many persons refused to enter the building or allow members of their families to attend services there. The official board appointed a judicious committee, who made a thorough examination and pronounced the building unsafe, but apprehended no immediate danger, and in their judgment the house was no more unsafe than it had been for years. The church was at once abandoned and the People's hall engaged, where Sabbath services were held for more than three years following. The last service in the old church was held on Sunday, May 14, 1882.

It was in this trying period that the lot on the southeast corner of Main and East streets was purchased for \$5,000, and held a year until enough funds were accumulated to justify the trustees in beginning the erection of a new building. The building committee included the Hon. George Harsh, S. A. Conrad, Nahum S. Russell, Joseph Corns, E. B. Lieghley and Henry Shriver. Plans for the new building were prepared by Jacob Snyder, of Akron. John Minehart, of this city, secured the contract for the excavating and stonework, and to Messrs. Jackson and McMillan, of Akron, was awarded the contract for the erection of the building, except finishing the auditorium. In the summer of 1883 the old brick house on the lot was torn down and the work of excavating and putting in the foundation was carried forward to completion before winter. In 1884 the old parsonage in North street was sold, and the present elegant and commodious home for the pastor erected at a cost of \$9,500.

On December 14, 1884, services were held in the lecture room of the new church for the first time and regularly thereafter. It was not until the close of 1885, however, that the church was completed entire. On Sunday, January 27, 1889, this really elegant and magnificent house of worship was dedicated to religious uses by the Rev. E. C. Andrews, of New York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Bayless, of Cincinnati, and a number of the former pastors of this charge. The building and lot cost \$50,000 in cash, and was dedicated free of debt. The Rev. John Wilson was pastor at this time, and the Rev. Dr. J. W. Toland presiding elder.

After being adult for so many years, the Methodist people were overjoyed to settle in a home of their own, which they hoped to never leave again. Here they met for religious services, with no thought of coming disaster. In the space of a little more than three years, on the morning of Friday, May 13, 1892, about the hour of 2 o'clock, the building was discovered on fire, and in a very short space of time, was completely destroyed. There were many members, and some not Methodists, who stood about with moistened eyes, while they watched the beautiful house of God, the center of many fond hopes and the crowning result of years of sacrifice and toil, thus suddenly go out in utter darkness. It is a wonder that despair took possession of many hearts.

Then it was that the pastor, the Rev. A. R. Chapman, gathered his official members together, and it was resolved that the walls should be restored and the house rebuilt. And active preparation to that end were begun at once. Much encouragement of a practical character was tendered, besides universal sympathy, and the trustees felt justified in beginning again the task of erecting a house of worship. "The people had a mind to work." Many expedients were proposed. It was at one time almost decided to erect a temporary frame building on the church lot, and hold services in it until such time as the church was able to put up a creditable house of worship. But better counsel prevailed, all are certainly free to confess today.

It was at a full meeting of the official board, held at Dr. Miller's office on the afternoon of the day on which the church burned down, that the matter of rebuilding the house was thoroughly discussed. There were no two opinions on the subject. A motion was made by W. H. Kreiter, Esq., now of Los Angeles, California, that this board take the necessary steps to rebuild the church. The motion was carried unanimously. Then a building committee was appointed, composed of Dr. T. C. Miller, C. E. Allman, David Reed, C. E. Oberlin, Henry Shriver, Jas. C. Corns, Dr. L. E. Menuez, Dr. T. C. Miller, David Reed, R. S., N. H. Willaman, Jas. J. Hoover, Henry Shriver, J. E. Wert, Jacob Spahler, C. E. Oberlin, Noble Lowry, C. M. Bartruff.

The following are the names of the pastors and the years in which they served the church, taken from a record gathered some years ago by J. K. Merwin, and published in this board take the necessary steps to rebuild the church. The motion was carried unanimously. Then a building committee was appointed, composed of Dr. T. C. Miller, C. E. Allman, David Reed, C. E. Oberlin, Henry Shriver, Jas. C. Corns, Dr. L. E. Menuez, Dr. T. C. Miller, David Reed, R. S., N. H. Willaman, Jas. J. Hoover, Henry Shriver, J. E. Wert, Jacob Spahler, C. E. Oberlin, Noble Lowry, C. M. Bartruff.

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During the summer and fall of 1894, the trustees decided to complete the auditorium. They received several handsome donations, chief of which was the magnificent pipe organ, a memorial to Mrs. Elizabeth McMillan, from her son, Louis K. McMillan, Esq., of New York. The organ was built by George Jardine & Son, of New York, value \$9,000.



DR. CHAPMAN.

It is sufficient to say that in all the appointments of the church entire harmony prevails, and that while no effort has been made for the sake of show, there is nothing cheap or out of proportion in the entire furnishings. The pulpit furniture is a memorial to the soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic, the funds having been solicited by the State Chaplain, the Rev. G. B. Smith, almost entirely in contributions of one dollar. More than \$300 was subscribed to this fund. The bible is a memorial to Mrs. Elizabeth Harsh, given by Mr. George Harsh. The cushioned seats, carpets, chandeliers, etc., are of the best, purchased for use and not for show. A new city clock has just been put in the church tower, through the liberality of some of our citizens, and a contribution from the city council.

The trustees, to whom is intrusted the care and keeping of the church property, have acted throughout on the principle that nothing is too beautiful or costly for the service of God's house. We make our own houses just as elegant and comfortable as we can afford, and the church deserves equal treatment. The trustees have "quilted even better than they knew," and the community will certainly sustain them in giving to our city this massive and artistic church edifice, perhaps the peer of any building of its character to be seen anywhere.

In addition to the members of the building committee, named elsewhere, the entire board of trustees labored zealously in the work of furnishing the auditorium, especially Jas. C. Corns, esq., and Dr. Louis E. Menuez.

The following are the officers of the church at the present time, June, 1895, taken from the records in the order in which they were elected at the quarterly conference held the first of the year:

TRUSTEES. Wm. Moffitt, C. E. Allman, S. C. Bowman, C. E. Oberlin, David Reed, Henry Shriver, Jos. K. Merwin, Jas. C. Corns, Dr. L. E. Menuez, Dr. T. C. Miller.

STEWARDS. David Reed, R. S., N. H. Willaman, Jas. J. Hoover, Henry Shriver, J. E. Wert, Jacob Spahler, C. E. Oberlin, Noble Lowry, C. M. Bartruff.

THE LIST OF PASTORS. The following are the names of the pastors and the years in which they served the church, taken from a record gathered some years ago by J. K. Merwin, and published in this board take the necessary steps to rebuild the church. The motion was carried unanimously. Then a building committee was appointed, composed of Dr. T. C. Miller, C. E. Allman, David Reed, C. E. Oberlin, Henry Shriver, Jas. C. Corns, Dr. L. E. Menuez, Dr. T. C. Miller, David Reed, R. S., N. H. Willaman, Jas. J. Hoover, Henry Shriver, J. E. Wert, Jacob Spahler, C. E. Oberlin, Noble Lowry, C. M. Bartruff.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermitting Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.



MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894:

"I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

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Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.



The Railroad Man, The Clergyman, The Business Man.

And all other men who have to look neat while at work, should know about "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. They look exactly like linen, wear well and being waterproof do not wilt down with heat and moisture. They do not soil easily and can be cleaned in a moment by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. Do not confuse these in your mind with composition goods. Every one of the genuine is stamped like this:



Ask for these and refuse anything else if you wish satisfaction. Remember that goods so marked are the only waterproof goods made by coating a linen collar with waterproof "Celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. If your dealer should not have the "Celluloid" send amount direct to us and we will mail you sample post-paid. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs, 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

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SOUDERS' VANILLA AND LEMON FLAVORING EXTRACTS

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The Old Reliable Specialists. 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE TREATMENT OF NEURALGIC, CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

YOUNG MEN. Troubled with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Ripples on the Face, Aversion to Society, General Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Affections, or any form of Special Disease, can here find a safe and speedy cure. CHARGES REASONABLE. BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES cured without mercury, eruptions, ulcers, and all chronic ailments of the Throat, Lungs, and Skin, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, Warty Growths, Acne, Ulcers and Pimples, Scalds, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Stricture, etc., cured in a few days.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN. Many are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, causing a burning or smarting sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposit, a sandy sediment will often be found, and sometimes a stringy albumen will appear, or the color of the urine will be again changing to a dark or turbid appearance. Many men, ignorant of the cause, die of the difficulty, which is the second stage of organic weakness. We guarantee a perfect cure in all cases, and a healthy restoration of the whole system.

CONSULTATION FREE. Call or write or send for question list and book. 100 N. E. 10th St., CLEVELAND, O. Hours: 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., Sundays: 9 to 11 A. M.

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Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit. The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite. In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food. If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee. Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry. Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating. If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water. Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red. Have a regular time for rest and eating. Keep your feet warm, and head cool. If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side. Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness. Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health. Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one. Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over. Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted, the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people, the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family.

He does all that he agrees to, and often goes far and wide, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence or circumstances.

Last, but not least, he cures after all methods but his have failed.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a plea of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he take pretenses. He told the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good.

He does not persuade people to take medicine, but he does cure them by his skill, and he does not pretend to charge only for medicine and taking what ever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men. All over the country are being slowly bled, to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing out with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and troubled here. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted. In order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment, and this is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients unable by their family doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a cure of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county treats every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases than any other specialist, and his income is not large, and he is not a fortune hunter. He has accepted for treatment than any specialist, of our acquaintance, and he has found it an absolute necessity to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE OF CHARGE in his private parlors at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Friday, July 12, '95

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free.

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THE WEARSTLER REUNION.

Three Hundred Members Present at the Justus Celebration.

The sixth annual reunion of the Wearstler family was held Thursday at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Boughman, near Justus. The day opened with a light fall of rain, but nevertheless the early morning trains brought the members of the family from the following places: Canton, Massillon, Bolivar, Navarre, Middlebranch, Marlboro, New Berlin, Koch's P. O., Oval City, Cairo, Hartsville, Sufield, Uniontown, Garrettsville, Apple Creek, Wilmot, Beach City and Strasburg, and at 10 a. m. they had assembled to the number of over 300. At 10:30 the Goat Hill brass band, fifteen men, under the able directorship of Prof. B. P. Baughman, played three fine numbers, after which the family was called to order by Mr. Geo. T. Wearstler, who presided in the absence of the president and vice president. In place of the usual address of welcome a beautiful song of greeting was sung by ten of the little Wearstler children, of whom none were over 8 years of age. The song would certainly have done credit to grown persons.

After the song came the surprise of the day. The president stated that there would be one more number on the order of exercises, after which dinner would be announced. Just then came the sounds of a wedding march from the organ, played by Mrs. Bert Hankins, of Massillon, and into the presence of the surprised family came a procession, led by the Revs. A. G. Berkey, of Massillon, and M. F. Rinker, of Beach City, after whom came a bridal couple in the persons of Celia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Leifer, of Justus, and Andrew J. Roush, of Beach City, accompanied by the bridesmaid, Miss Mary Rose, of Massillon, and the groom's best man, brother to the bride, Mr. Piola L. Leifer. The bride wore a very becoming gown of cream lainsdown and the groom wore the conventional black.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Berkey, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Rinker. After the ceremony the surprised family showered the newly married couple with congratulations. Dinner now being announced the family repaired to the large and commodious barn floor, where tables stood groaning with the weight of good things to eat, as only a good farmer's wife with her able assistants can provide. To give a description of all the good things on the table is to the writer an impossibility, for he just ate and ate. The seating capacity at the tables was 125, which was filled three times.

The afternoon session opened with some fine music by the band and several selections on the organ. After the reading and adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting, committees were appointed for the purpose of selecting officers for the coming year and for selecting a place for next year's meeting. On roll call it was found that three deaths occurred during the year. A very liberal donation was made to the newly married couple. Addresses were made by the Revs. A. G. Berkey, M. F. Brinker, Charles Christman (a student), and Mr. C. L. Warstler. The committees then reported the officers for the coming year: President, J. W. Warstler; vice president, Sumon Warstler; secretary, Thomas Warstler; treasurer, Daniel Warstler. The next meeting place will be at Christian Warstler's, one mile south of Warstler's church in Plain township, the time to be the third Thursday in June, 1896.

Closing recitations by the children and a goodbye song by the Warstler choir closed the eventful day, with many thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Boughman, who showed so many and untiring kindnesses to the Warstler family, whom they so royally entertained. The oldest person present and who took a lively interest in the proceedings was Mrs. Samuel Warstler, of Middlebranch, 84 years of age. On the flag staff of the barn was a large flag that was made by Mrs. Jacob Leifer during the Vallandigham and Brough campaign. It waves over all gatherings in the Justus neighborhood and looks like new. The writer will close by saying it was the most successful reunion he ever attended.

THEY WANT TO WORK.

East Greenville Miners will not Strike at Present.

EAST GREENVILLE, June 22.—Miners representing the Anderson, Dalton, Pennan and Pocock No. 2 mines met in this village Friday evening and decided to refuse the request of the committee sent out from the Upper Pigeon Run and Warwick mines to discontinue work until the price of powder and oil had been settled. The men say that there is no money in idleness and that it will be time enough to strike when so ordered by the officials of the organization. The committee visited the Kraese mine on Friday and here also the miners refused to strike.

The American Bible Society.

The Stark County Bible Society West, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, will hold its anniversary in the various churches, Lord's Day evening, June 30. The ministers are requested to preach on the work of the society, and the congregations to make an offering for the same. The annual business meeting will be held in the parlors of the Christian church Thursday evening, June 21. Members of the churches are invited to attend. Reports will be read and officers elected.

Results of Playing with Oil.

Willie Paul, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Paul, in Cherry street, was badly burned by the explosion of an oil can. Saturday afternoon. While playing with other children they ignited the oil in an old can, and the burning oil was scattered over young Paul, burning the clothing off one side of his body. He has suffered intensely, but it is not thought that the injuries will prove serious.

Methodism in Massillon.

(Continued from page two.)

filed among the records of the church.

Massillon circuit was organized in 1834, by resolution of the quarterly conference, and started with thirty-four members.

1834-5—Hiram Miner and Harvey Bradshaw were pastors.

1835-6—Wm. S. Warrels, Warren Griffiths.

1836-7—Aurora Callender, James Allen.

1837-8-9—Edward Birkett, M. L. Weekly.

1839-40—D. R. Hawkins, Wm. Smith.

1840-1—D. R. Hawkins, John Hammett.

1841-2—Patrick K. McCue, J. Grinnam.

1842-3—Jas. H. White, Harry Amble.

1842-4—Jas. H. White, Wm. Cox.

1843-5—Robert Boyd, T. R. Ruckles.

1844-6—H. C. Boyer.

1845-7-8—A. A. Jameson.

1848-9—James A. Kellam.

1849-50-1—C. H. Owens.

1851-2-3—Samuel Mower.

1853-4-5—W. A. Nickerson.

1855-6-7—A. Harnount.

1857-8—R. Cunningham.

1858-9—H. M. McAbee.

1859-60-1—James Beacom.

1861-2-3—John Grant.

1863-4-5—A. G. Williams.

1865-6—Wm. Bittenger.

1867-7-8—S. M. Hickman.

1868-9-10—Wm. Lynch.

1870-1-2-3—Ezra Hingley.

1873-4-5-6—J. M. Carr.

1876-7—John D. Vail.

1877-8-9—C. H. Stocking.

1879-80-1—D. C. Osborne.

1881-2-3—Hiram Miller.

1883-4-5-6—W. J. Wilson.

1886-7—Jas. R. Mills.

1887-8-9—John Wilson.

1889-90-1-2-3-4—A. R. Chapman.

1891-5—George B. Smith.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The first Methodist Sunday school in Massillon was held in an abandoned brewery building in North Erie street, near Thorn alley, in 1832. Mr. A. T. Skinner was one of the scholars in that primitive institution, and Valentine Moffitt, a brother of Mr. Moffitt, one of our present board of church trustees, was the superintendent. There was no permanent establishment of a Methodist Sunday school in Massillon until 1842, although school was held at irregular intervals previous to that time. From the old brewery in 1891 the church removed to a small building of its own in Plum street, near Prospect, in 1892, where Sunday school was occasionally held.

In the month of January, 1842, a meeting was called for the purpose of organizing a Sunday school society. Abraham Chestnutwood was president, and H. M. Curtis secretary. The society was duly organized, and the church here has maintained a Sunday school uninterruptedly ever since. The first superintendent was Adam J. Humberger; Harriet Chestnutwood was assistant, and William Culner librarian. As scholars in this school there were: Sylvanus Buckins, Clement Russell, T. S. Webb, Wm. H. Bahney, Wm. Bucher, G. A. Kellenberger, Samuel Oberlin, George Archer, Peter Welker, George Welker, M. A. Withington, James Brannan, Rufus Hardy, Ephraim Rudolph, Mrs. Moffitt, Mary A. Castleman, Mrs. Jones, B. F. Seaton, Castellan, McCaughey, L. M. Nettleton, Henry Wagner, S. Mobley, John Hunter, C. B. Cummings, John F. Merwin, William Breed, S. F. Burns, Lucius Bradley, William Taylor and a few others. The first session of the school was held on Sunday afternoon, January 23, 1842.

The school has made great progress since that early day, in some respects, and perhaps not so rapid in others. In 1855 there were 600 volumes in the library; in 1895 there are not one.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

A. J. Humberger was superintendent for three years. In 1845 C. B. Cummings was superintendent; John Hunter, 1847; A. J. Humberger, 1848; H. M. Curtis, 1849; A. J. Humberger, 1850-1-2; George Fox, 1853; A. J. Humberger, 1854 to 1860; Edwin Briggs, 1860; J. B. Wert, 1861-64; Samuel Slusser, 1864-5; Jos. K. Merwin, 1865; J. B. Wert, 1866-71; C. B. Allman, 1871-3; James J. Hoover, 1874; C. B. Allman, 1875; C. M. Bartruff, 1876; C. B. Allman, 1877-8; Dr. T. C. Miller, 1879; C. B. Allman, 1880; E. B. Lieghley, 1881; Jos. Corns, 1882; Jos. K. Merwin, 1883-4; C. B. Allman, 1885-91; T. Harvey Smith, 1892-3; C. M. Bartruff, 1894-5.

THE PRESENT OFFICERS.

The officers for the school at this time, June, 1895, are: Superintendent, C. M. Bartruff. Assistants, William Johns, C. B. Allman, Mrs. Sue Graybill. Secretary, Wm. Stevens. Assistant, Lyndon Hoover. Treasurer, Perry McConney. Librarian, George Kinne. Assistants, R. Hankins, Geo. McCall. Organist, Marion Bartruff.

The present enrollment of the school is 37 officers and teachers and 600 scholars. Since the destruction of our library in the burning of the church in May, 1892, the school has been without a library. A fund of \$300 was raised in the school for the payment of the windows carpet, and the society will make a general subscription to assist in paying the debt on the church property. The school has within itself the elements of a remarkable growth; it is controlled by men and women of christian zeal and capability, and is abundantly supplied with means and every facility for carrying on its peculiar work.

He Turned Dolls Loose.

One of Sheriff Doll's deputies passed through the city this afternoon with Joseph Imber, an imbecile, in charge. For some time Imber has annoyed the farmers near Elton by making rash threats and by running out their cattle and horses. He is released from the asylum a year ago and was pronounced cured. Imber will be taken to the county infirmary.

THE CLOCK IN THE TOWER.

It seemed fitting, since the old town clock's destruction was recognized in verse in the columns of THE INDEPENDENT, that its successor should be welcomed in a similar manner. Some time ago, therefore, an offer of three dollars was made to the writer of the best twenty lines on the subject. In response to this proposition dozens and dozens of poems have been duly forwarded and read. There was merit in all of them, but there was more in some than in others. Finally six were culled out as perhaps better than the others, and they appear below in full. Others deserving of honorable mention—perhaps if it were practicable to print them all, the reader would put it a good deal stronger—were those contributed by Mrs. Walling, Yevrah Mot, Kate Bucher, Elmer L. Volkmar, S. Kinne, Miss L. A. Miller, Maggie Llewellyn, of Mystic, Ia., C. C. Underwood, Anonymous, Mabel I. Falor, Fred Seaman and John Corker, of North Lawrence.

A GREETING.

All hail, thou new-born watchman of the hours! Thou modern phoenix risen up again! Thou earnest 'old the blooming of the flowers.

Cerulean skies and feathered warblers strain. Ere long thou'lt be becappped with sleet and snow! Thy vigils will be passed amid the gloom.

So man in youth, with heart and brain aglow. Goe forth to meet chill frost—grim death—the tomb.

What have the hours in store for us, dost know? When numbered into days and weeks and years. Will they a wealth of joy and peace bestow?

Or naught but sordid greet and want and tears? If thou bring'st peace and joy and future bright.

Hasten the time along with all thy power. If in the future dwells a nation's night. Be thou a languard—lengthen every hour.

A. T. RYAN.

THE NEW TOWN CLOCK.

Sol cherished a feeling of brotherly love For the old town clock. He would look from above.

At noon each day when the chime he'd hear. And softly murmur, "I know, I'm near."

It's just on time? When the clock burned down poor Sol was and: He missed the chime. He was very glad When his friend appeared. "Hurray, dear boy!"

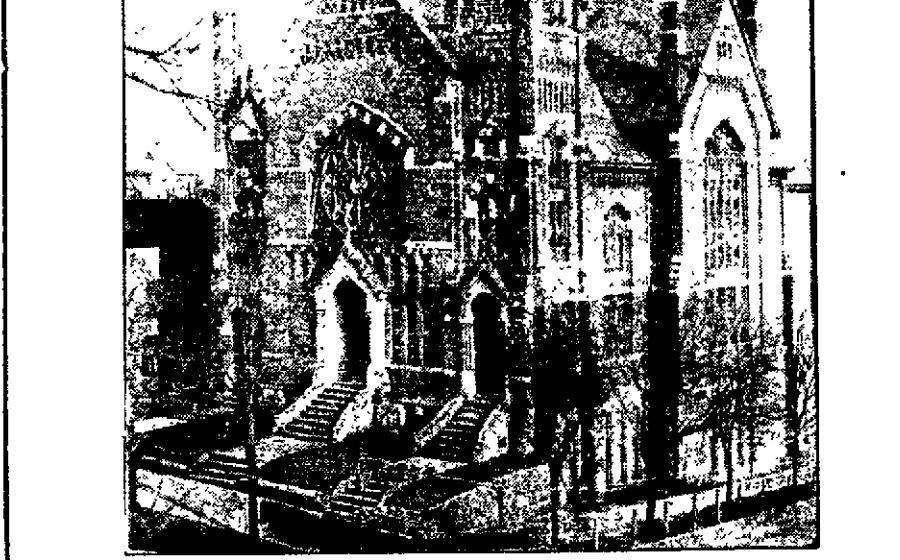
Cried Sol with a wink, "You've come to enjoy A good old time!"

The dial was fixed, and the hands went round. And old Sol heaved for the welcome sound Of the chime, when he passed on his way at noon.

But no chime heard he. He was much too soon. In this day when we're striving and trying to do.

The thing in one hour which once took two. How much better to climb to a top of the post! Our grandfather's clock—can it keep to the last?

The same old time? A CONSERVATIVE.



FIRST M. E. CHURCH, 1884-92.

THE NEW TOWN CLOCK.

The clock that once through Massillon streets The hour of day proclaimed. Has not been heard for nigh three years. Its tongue by fire was claimed. But in its stead, from steep's height, A white past the flashes. The new clock rises, grand and proud. Like Phoenix from the ashes. "Oh! please do tell the time of day." This question was oft spoken. "Excuse me, sir, I cannot tell. The spring of my watch is broken." Thus was the answer many a time. And all regretted much. When asked to tell the time of day. Forget to wind the watch. Rejoice and laud this blissful time. The clock's untrammelled sway. Look up to yonder lofty tower. Behold the time of day. J. R. OPPENHEIMER.

THE "CITY" CLOCK.

Hark, sweet is the sound that greets the ear In measured intervals of time. With cadence soft, and tones as clear As ever Muse wrought into rhyme. From farthest fane of Massillon In turret towering toward the sky. A sound and sign from sun to sun Announces the time to ear and eye. The town clock rings both loud and clear. "Up, time is passing duties call. Awake, arise, with hope and cheer. To toil till the sun's last beam shall fall." The toller patiently awaits The hour his daily task is done. And the town clock kindly indicates The allotted measure of sands has run. And when man's six days' work are done. And the holy day of God is here. Sweet sounds ring out to every one. "Assume thy duty in the house of prayer." ZOA

SELECTING A SENATOR.

CANTON, June 22.—The delegates to the twenty-first district, Republican Senatorial convention assembled slowly. Stark county has 103 delegates and Carroll county 21; total 127. Necessary to choose 64. The preliminary talk was rather quiet, and the Phelps workers were perhaps the more active, claiming to be able to nominate their man on the first ballot. They claimed all but 5 votes from Massillon. The convention was called to order at 11:37 in the city hall by County Chairman Egnon Judge Day, of Canton, and U. C. DeFord, of Carrollton, were nominated for temporary chairman. The former withdrew and Mr. DeFord was chosen by acclamation. A. P. Gould was made secretary. Committees were appointed as follows: Resolutions, A. D. Bradey, W. F. Butler, T. F. Turner and T. M. Allen. Order of business, H. A. Kennedy, J. N. Pennock, G. L. Baldwin and J. T. Kennedy. Permanent organization, T. C. Snyder, S. L. Hodgson, D. O. Rutan, G. S. Tullan. Credentials, J. P. Jones, Durfee Borden, E. C. Ross, T. Armstrong. The convention then took a recess until 12:45. The Stark county delegates met at noon and chose W. R. Day for chairman. John H. Fimple, of Carrollton, was made chairman of the Carroll county delegation. At the afternoon session the temporary organization was made permanent. The resolutions endorse the last national and state platform, and especially that declaration of the state platform concerning McKinley and Foraker. George E. Baldwin presented the name of John Thomas in a characteristic speech, and John H. Williams, of Massillon, presented the name of Wallace H. Phelps, of Alliance, in his happiest vein. Both speakers were loudly applauded. Mr. Williams was warmly congratulated upon his skillful presentation. Now is the time to subscribe

RUN DOWN WITH DYSPEPSIA STOMACH Liver AND HEART AFFECTIONS. Almost in Despair But Finally CURED BY Taking AYER'S PILLS

"For fifteen years, I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible suffering of dyspepsia as AYER'S PILLS.—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Boston, Warren Co., N. C.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

You will ride a Bicycle

Of course you will ride. All the world will—fashion, pleasure, business—men, women, children. It takes a while sometimes for the world to recognize its privileges, but when it does it adapts itself promptly. Therefore, you who are in the world will ride a bicycle—a

COLUMBIA

bicycle if you desire the best the world produces; a Hartford, the next best, if anything short of a Columbia will content you.

Columbias, \$100; Hartford's, \$80; \$60; for boys and girls, \$50.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Providence, Buffalo.

A Catalogue—comprehensive, beautiful—at any agency free, or by mail for two-cent stamp. The book tells of all the new Columbias and Hartford's

F. H. SNYDER,

Agent for Columbia and Hartford Bicycles MASSILLON, O.

S. F. WEFLER & BRO.'S

Great Provision Store.

THREE DEPARTMENTS, COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL.

Groceries and Provisions, China, Queensware and Glassware and a first-class Modern Meat Market.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

WE wish to announce that in connection with our Grocery and Provision Store and China Hall, we have opened a first-class meat market, fitted up with all modern conveniences. We contemplate carrying a full stock of

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Veal,

Salt and Smoked Meats,

Fish, Oysters

AND GAME IN SEASON.

A Specialty will be made of

DRESSED POULTRY

A choice line of

Canned Meats

Always in stock.

By Selling the Best of Goods at Popular Prices we hope to merit a fair share of patronage.

Telephone Orders will receive as prompt attention as those made in person, and Satisfaction Guaranteed in all cases.

S. F. WEFLER & BRO., 31 E. Main St.

TELEPHONE 84.

Are You Ready For the Harvest? 1895.

There's only one way to get ready so that you can be sure that you are ready—and we are ready to get you ready with the World-Beating.



BEST IN THE ... WORLD

Because Most Durably Built, Lightest in Draft, Greatest in Capacity, Simplest in Construction.

All Competition Staid Away from the McCormick in the

World's Fair Tests

We might to-day be selling a line of so-called "cheap" machines at a price which would still be high, but prefer to sell the high-value McCormick at a price which experience will most assuredly prove is low. Glad to show our friends these machines at any time. Come in and see them.

Sample Machines Always on Hand.

We Sell Everything.

F. G. Harrison & Co.

No. 4 E. Tremont St., Massillon, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

S. F. WEFLER & BRO.'S

Great Provision Store.

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S. F. WEFLER & BRO., 31 E. Main St.

TELEPHONE 84.

Groceries, CHINA HALL.

Our stock of China, Queensware, Glassware, and Decorated Ware of all kinds is not surpassed by any house in the county, and we can supply the wants of all—rich and poor.

The second floor of our establishment is devoted to this trade, and the public is cordially invited to inspect our stock, whether they intend purchasing or not.

A recent addition to our line of goods is

ALUMINUM

Tableware and Cooking

Utensils, of which we carry a full stock.

Beautiful as Silverware

It is indestructible, absolutely free from the poisons contained in copper, brass, and its lustre is not injured by the acids of fruits, etc.

Provisions.

The recent change in our business enables us to supply all the wants of a housekeeper in the way of Groceries and Provisions, and we are sure it will be appreciated as a decided convenience. We aim to keep a full supply of Fresh Vegetables, Fruits and Berries, and the finest line of Canned Goods in the city. Fresh Butter, Eggs and Country Produce will be made a specialty. Picnic parties will find a choice line to select from, and all goods will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

WE wish to announce that in connection with our Grocery and Provision Store and China Hall, we have opened a first-class meat market, fitted up with all modern conveniences. We contemplate carrying a full stock of

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Veal,

Salt and Smoked Meats,

The impressive silence that follows the progress of Citizen Browne, who is on his way to Washington, shows that a man may do a good many things badly, but when he steals his friend's daughter and persists in wearing a leather coat that would shame any self-respecting glue factory, it is time to drop him.

If Councilman Smith will adhere strictly to the theosophist's proper diet of dried apples and sassafras tea, there is reasonable ground for believing that his Karma will not betray him into committing such indiscretions as marked last night's proceedings. THE INDEPENDENT still has faith in Mr. Smith's Karma, which, if properly fed and watered, will keep the reincarnated statesman's mortal body from getting him into mischief.

Nothing more interesting in church work has ever taken place in Massillon, than the successful wiping out of the debt of \$14,000 by the congregation of the First M. E. church, and the dedication services as a whole. The limitations of time and space forbid THE INDEPENDENT from publishing the proceedings and sermons in full, and it passes them over today with a brief record of the main events. Dr. Moore echoed the feeling of most Massillonians when he said that none of us would pass by the new church without feeling pride and exultation in the possession of such a monument. It belongs not to the Methodist congregation but to us all. Many and hearty are the congratulations, therefore, that go out to the men who assumed the responsibility of the great undertaking.

The nomination of Silas J. Williams, of Alliance, by the senatorial convention was the wisest that could have been made under the circumstances that developed. The selection of Mr. Thomas, that seemed so certain a week ago, for the simple reason that nobody appeared against him, was manifestly inexpedient if the mere question of location was taken into consideration. The mistake of the opposition was in uniting upon Mr. Phelps, whose Democracy was unpleasantly recent, in spite of his effective service since conversion. The latter recognized the force of this feeling, and in a speech that made him stronger in the estimation of the party than ever, he withdrew, and this made certain the nomination of his fellow townsman. The work of the convention is accepted by the friends of Mr. Thomas with friendliness. They will be found in the foreground doing their utmost to contribute to the success of the cause. As for Mr. Williams, he is a level headed man of affairs, to whom the nomination came unsought. He can be depended upon.

Authority is given the THE INDEPENDENT to correct a misinterpretation of a remark attributed to Silas J. Williams, during the heat of the senatorial conflict on Saturday. Mr. Williams was said to have exclaimed, while wrestling with the Carroll county delegation, that to vote for Thomas would be equivalent to voting for Mr. Brice. Shorn of its context and qualifications, this utterance could only be construed as a savage attack on Mr. Thomas's loyalty to his party. This is not what Mr. Williams said, however, and not what he desired to say. What he did urge was that owing to the numerous candidates already selected from the west end of Stark county, if Carroll county should force Mr. Thomas, another west end man, upon the ticket, it would imperil the entire delegation, and by leading to Democratic success, would be in effect, a vote for Brice. The two ideas, it will be seen, have no relationship. Mr. Williams is not the sort of a man to cast personal reflections upon those against whom he might be laboring, and THE INDEPENDENT has no hesitation in accepting this explanation as strictly in accordance with the facts.

METHODISM.

Methodism has a genius and a polity of its own. It is both like and unlike all other denominations. Its history is peculiar to itself. Other denominations have sprung up here and there on account of dissensions, or because some member of a church could no longer believe her doctrines or live in harmony with her government. The founder of Methodism believed the doctrines of the church with which he was connected. He was in harmony with her government and had at peace with all mankind. John Wesley did not seek to change the beliefs of the members of the Church of England, but he did aim at the spiritual life of the organization of which he was a consistent minister, and sought to quicken and revive a church that had become worldly and indifferent, and to lead the ungodly masses about him to embrace Christianity.

The church was naturally out of sympathy with Mr. Wesley's aggressive evangelism and he soon discovered that his converts were not in sympathy with his church. Many of them were from

the lower strata of society and needed special care. Fortunately they were under the leadership of the prince of church organizers, and Mr. Wesley soon devised plans by which their spiritual interests were amply provided for.

Local and traveling preachers were everywhere set to work preaching the gospel, and classes were organized for financial purposes. These classes afterwards lost their financial character and became a spiritual agency in Mr. Wesley's societies.

The doctrines of Methodism are universally the same, but the government presents a variety of forms, ranging from the Congregational to the Episcopalian form. While Wesleyan Methodism in England is not Episcopal in its form of government, it is most certainly true that Mr. Wesley, an Episcopalian, was best pleased with the Episcopal form; and in ordaining Dr. Coke for the general superintendency of the societies in America he gave proof of his convictions on that subject.

The episcopacy of Methodism, however, is not diocesan; each bishop has authority over the entire church and is elected to an office that is commensurate with the membership of the church in all lands. The exception is found in the missionary bishops, whose authority extends over the mission fields to which they have been elected by the general conference. Another peculiarity of the episcopacy in this church is that the bishop is an office and does not constitute an order. A bishop cannot vote in a quarterly district, annual or general conference, and has no voice in determining who his associates in office shall be. No minister or bishop in the Methodist Episcopal church has any ownership in the property of the church. The church edifices of this denomination are held in trust, by a board of trustees, for the Methodist Episcopal church.

The itinerancy is another peculiarity of this denomination. The Methodist minister is certain to always have a charge and each charge is certain to have a pastor. Every pastor in the church is appointed every year to some charge. He can receive five successive annual appointments to the same charge and cannot be reappointed to that charge until he has been absent from the charge as many years as he has served it.

The probation system of this church is peculiar. All churches have some sort of a probation in receiving members, but they do not have a definite law on the question determining that a candidate shall remain on probation a certain time before being received into full membership. In the Methodist Episcopal church the minimum time of probation is six months, during which period the probationer has all the privileges of the ordinances of God's house.

Candidates for the ministry are also received into the ministry by probation, covering a period of two years for deacons' orders, and two additional years for elders' orders, during which time an extensive course of study must be taken, in which the candidate is annually examined. The lay members of this church, alone, are responsible for the selection of the candidates for the ministry. No theological seminary, board of bishops, or conference of ministers, can elect or appoint men to the office of the ministry. They are recommended by their associate members, in the class, Leaders' and Stewards' meeting, or quarterly or annual conference, but the district conference can pronounce adversely on the candidacy of any probationer in the ministry, and by their vote, alone, can be advanced to full membership as a minister.

The Methodist Episcopal church is noted for its success in the management of its Book Concern, where its books and many of its periodicals are published. Its principal building is located in New York and is one of the finest publishing houses in the world. The Western Book Concern is located in Cincinnati.

The depositories of these houses are located in Pittsburgh, Boston, Buffalo, San Francisco, Chicago and St. Louis.

As never before this church is giving its attention to education and authorship. Wesley and his coadjutors were born and reared in colleges, but in the burning desire to evangelize the world the importance of educational work was in some measure lost sight of. Today, however, the Methodist Episcopal church has not only more members than any other in the United States, but more colleges and more students; and under the management of Bishop Hurst this church is laying in Washington City the foundation for the only genuine university among Protestants in America.

George B. Smith.

CONCERNING PIE.

Mr. G. Winfield P. has performed a valuable service to his country by an authoritative discussion of pie and the politicians. Mr. P. reveals that the piecrust is burned to a crisp and is then filled with the fat of the pariahs. This is the pie that is served to the members of the church, together with "64 pye platters."

All sorts of juicy fruit pies are eaten on Cape Cod in this way. The pie is carried to the north by the right hand, the left hand is held under the right as a reservoir for the juice. The true art of eating fruit pies is only understood by Cape Cod girls, who never spill a drop of berry juice on their gowns, nor drop a flake of pie crust on their chins.

When the custom of eating pie with knives was introduced by the Anglo-Saxons of the eighteenth century, many

accidents befell the knife users, who became scarred all about their mouths by cuts from the sharp scimitar-pattern steel knives made in England. After a time dulled knives were introduced.

"Pie has been banished from seven clubs and four hotels in Boston. The consumption thereof has declined 50 to 75 per cent. in the past decade in three famous downtown hotels in Boston. 'Parker's', in the days when Daniel Webster taught Harvey Parker how to make fish chowder and Bunker Hill punch, used to list twenty kinds of pie on its bill of fare. In those days a cook was judged on the goodness of his pork and beans, chowder, fried scrod, cream of tartar biscuit, and pies. Nowadays the chef finds no place in his menu for those toothsome delicacies of the long ago, except at Parker's or Young's, where nine kinds of pie and two kinds of chowder are made. But if old Daniel Webster could rise from the dead and see the pie of today, he would groan in heaviness of spirit."

POWDER AND HOUSE COALS.

OPERATORS CONCEDE A REDUCTION IN BOTH.

They Meet the Miners and Agree to Sell Powder at \$1.25 a Keg and House Coal at the Same Figure Per Ton—The Scale Will Probably Be Accepted.

The joint conference between the miners' committee and the operators held in J. F. Pocock's office on Monday afternoon resulted in the operators conceding a reduction on powder and house coal. On breakthroughs, room turning and smithing the operators refused to vary from the scale recently presented. Powder was reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25 and house coal from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per ton. The committee men held out strongly for a decrease in the price they are compelled to pay for oil and smithing and an advance on breakthroughs and room turning, but when the meeting adjourned, they seemed favorably impressed with the general result. The miners are at work this morning, and it is understood that the scale as amended will be accepted. The miners' committee was not given full jurisdiction in the matter, however, so it will be necessary for them to report before the delegates in convention.

IN WAR PAINT AND FEATHERS.

Councilman Smith Distinguishes Himself at Fetzer's Saloon.

"Ouch! Jack, that hurts!" cried Councilman Smith, who was standing in Fred Fetzer's saloon Monday evening at about 8:30 o'clock, watching a game of cards, when "Jack" Caffry, a fellow workman, came in and struck him on the legs in a sort of a half playful manner, with a lath. The blow was not a light one and Mr. Smith, no doubt, told the truth when he said that it had injured him, but, nevertheless, his friend Caffry could not see it in that light, and he finally told the fourth ward councilman that he did not care and that he would hit him again if he liked. This did not have a soothing effect on Mr. Smith, and hot words followed. A typical bar room fight was soon in progress. Mr. Smith stood his ground well but the strong arms of his adversary were too much for him, and in a few minutes he was rolling about the floor with his fellow workman on top. Caffry then released him, but Mr. Smith had no sooner gained his feet than another fracas ensued and again Councilman Smith was forced to the floor by a heavy blow from his adversary. They were parted, but although wounded and bleeding from the many bruises upon his face, Mr. Smith was not subdued, and the men came together a third time. The crowd then interfered. Policeman Getz appeared on the scene immediately after the battle, whereupon the recent belligerents slaked their thirst together in the semblance of good fellowship. This did not entirely satisfy the policeman, however, who went to Mayor Scott's residence, where two affidavits were sworn out, one for Smith and the other for Caffry, on charges of disturbing the peace. The men will be given a hearing on Wednesday.

A SUNDAY BALL GAME.

An Unjust Empire's Decision Causes Trouble.

An affair, out of which several long and interesting law suits may be the outcome, took place on the base ball grounds along the W. & L. E. railroad, on the West Side, Sunday afternoon. A base ball team from Richville avenue had come over to play the West Side team. The game moved along quietly until about the sixth innings, when a dispute arose between the umpire and Charles Arter, one of the West Side club's players. The boys got to fighting and were thus engaged when young Arter's father appeared on the scene. Seeing that his son was being unfairly treated, John Arter demanded fair play and tried to keep the crowd back. One of the Richville avenue players picked up a base ball bat and struck John Arter on the head with it, knocking him heavily to the ground. Other men and boys then took a hand in the fracas and in a few minutes everybody was fighting. A few of the cooler heads finally succeeded in pacifying the most blood thirsty ones and the combat was ended. Several of the younger boys were badly injured and the story of the fight will, no doubt, be told over many rungs before the mayor and the various justices within the week.

Oscar Shesser, the young man who struck John Arter with the base ball bat, is said to be injured internally by being hit by Arter. Young Shesser says that he was either stabbed with a knife or struck with a sharp stone during the fight, and a large crimson stain on his shirt proved the assertion. He claims that he struck Arter in self defense and that he was fully justified in taking the action he did.

Any one desiring a house raised or moved will do well by calling on E. F. Heisler & Bros., opposite driving park, Canton road. All work guaranteed satisfactorily and price reasonable.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Jones Makes His Report.

THE PROMOTIONS ANNOUNCED.

Boys and Girls Who Deserve Honorable Mention—The Entire Enrollment 1,768—Measles and Its Effect on Attendance—The Last Report of the Year.

The following summary shows the enrollment, attendance, tardiness, etc., in the Massillon public schools for the term ending June 19, 1895.

Entire enrollment	1768
Enrollment last enrollment	1754
Average number belonging	1594
Average daily attendance	1161
Percent of attendance based on average belonging	92
Percent of attendance based on enrollment	84
Absence in days	2867
Different pupils absent	1391
Absence in days caused by sickness	1397
Different pupils absent on account of sickness	618
Number present every half day	38
Number punctual every half day	81
Cases of tardiness	281
Number of pupils tardy	40

There was a large amount of absence during the term on account of the prevalence of measles and a strict observance of the quarantine regulations.

The enrollment was distributed by grades as follows: High school, 113; Grammar grades, 386; Secondary grades, 409; Primary, 851.

Enrollment buildings: North street building, 539; East street, 382; Tremont street, 542; Cherry street, 101; West Main street, 108; Richville avenue, 91.

Number of teachers employed, including special teachers and superintendent, 40.

The following scholars were present and punctual every half day of the year and are deserving of special mention:

High school—Hays Kinnear, Leo Leung, Edgar Oberlin, Alvin Schott, Kent Yost, Ruth Davis, Elsie Hartman, Myrtle McChie, Charlotte Fuchs, Gertrude Hamel, Sarah Hooking, Lillie Schaefer. Grammar—John Foster, Harvey Snyder, Thomas Stephan, Flora Gerhart, Anna Flentry, Rosa Paul, Bessie Rice, Frank Howenstein, Clara Kryder, Olivia Floom, Walter E. Jones, George Kramer, Lee Walcutt, Ida Snyder, Emma Wiseman, Harry Clauss, Harry Hays, Isabel Grant, Elizabeth Graves, Susie Mausz, Anna Sibila, Wray C. Arthur, Elizabeth C. Auer, Linda E. Ketter, Ida M. Lynch, Edith I. Reay, Lulu E. Territt, Per Lee Jorjy, Henry Kountz, Edmund Morris, Minnie Crawford, Fannie Dunlap, Minnie Ellis, Nora Kracker, Edith Mader, John Moore, Frank Shultz, Ethel Dodridge, Bertha Meyers, Emma Schott. Secondary—Lynn Garrett, Shober Smith, Grace Essinger, Laura Jones, Emma Paul, Benjamin Allen, David Crookston, Ray Moody, Arelia Ase, Lucile Edgar, Sadie Griswold, Myrtle Hays, Bertha Evans, Mary Hostetter, Guy Arthur, Blanche Barnett, Sadie Graybill, Gertrude Knobloch, Clara Nel, Franklin Paul, Mary Keller, Edith Miller, Mayville Spahr, Myrtle Kay. Primary—Earl Fetzer, Clarence Haag, Jane Heibach, Grace Kryder, George Dobson, Fred Reis, Wendell Flury, Charles Holteister, Louis Shoemaker, Howard Portman, Harold Smith, Earl Schlager, William Kuntz, Kitty Vogt, Lucille Schrock, Jessie Burkhardt, Katie Baldwin, Fay Arthur, Jack Kline, Lillie Knobloch, Myrtle Giltz, Charles Andrews, Bennie Daniels, Leo Fals, John Hier, Andrew Kuhn, Clarence Junior, Clyde Schwartz, Roy Dunlap, Harry Evans, May Birt, Herbert Knobloch, William Davis, Elmer Meyer, Anna Myers, Chaucer Doll, George Swier, Jessie Blocher, Elmer Marx, Robert Grant, Etta Leminger.

In addition to the above the following pupils were present and punctual every half day of the term ending June 19, 1895:

High school—Charles Yost, William Morris, Margaret Boerner, Justa Siebold, Augusta Snyder.

Grammar—Ada Ogden, Helen Dearinger, Anna Griffith, Laura Schworm, Walter Clay, Lily Blocher, Earl Coleman, Olive Minick, Minnie Heinrich, Chalmers Heggan, Millie Wilhelm, Roy C. Brunny, Arvine C. Mada, Garfield R. Reeves, Catherine E. Reay, William Auer, Amelia Krennerick, Clarence Graybill, Walton Vogt, Herbert Abel, George Kratsch, Henry Myers, William Pletzer, Bertha Berg, Nellie Clapper, Kittie Kosier, Jane Llewellyn, Blanche Weible. Secondary—Frank Humberger, Ralph Oberlin, John Scharr, Chas. Chidester, Walter Fuller, Charles Trotter, Melvin Trotter, Raymond Wert, Grace Allman, Edith Hoss, Nellie Oberlin, Maggie Dalabach, Esther Dobson, Verne Benedict, Charles Cameron, Clarence Klein, Russell Moke, Clara Crookston, Iva Klein, Ida Klein, Inez Paul, Ruth Pease, Blanche Sinnock, Edward Blocher, Rose Shaidnake, Blanche Sherrag, Mary Snyder, Evaline Wilhelm, Sam Hankins, Elma Jones, Percy Kister, Ray List, Frank Wiseman, Winifred Clementz, Helen Jarvis, Lillian Kail, Edward Heyer, Melville Krichhofer, Howard Kline, Burdette Frank, Richard Krier, Nellie Clementz, Kram Block, John Dalabach, Samuel Healey, William Knobloch, Alice Black, Maurice Felix, Florence Gelis, Lillie Kouth, Sadie Martin, Clara Ripple, Clara Schott, Golden Higerd, Harvey Buch, Frederick Baldauf, Henry George, Otto Koehler, Per Lee Schrock, Harvey Shanover, Anna Brown, Mand Daniel, Grace Fals, Etta Giltz, Ida Vogt, Elma Souffs, Harry Patterson, Troy Wade, Charles Stutz, Herbert Shortzer, Lillie Schmitz, Laura Meyers, Laura Knobloch, Maggie Grant, Ida Raptock, Ralph Lowry.

Primary—Harry Essinger, Walter Myers, Hazel Fricker, Goldie Kiebaer, Myrtle Sands, Walter Fricker, Ralph Fricker, Clarence Shaker, Roy Drake, Frederick Fricker, Harold Feigenschien, William Krader, William Shoemaker, Donald Smith, Oscar Schumacher, Harry Theis, Lloyd Young, Melville Schworm, Stella Haag, Florence Kiebaer, Millie Youngblood, Helen Humberger, Robert Edwards, Karl Wilhelm, Howard Williams, Harold Snyder, Karl List, Sidney Hughes, Clark Griswold, Louis Ehner, Harry Clementz, Earl Marsh, Eddie Davenport, Clifford Evans, Charles Hemmingway, Edwin Krichhofer, Earl Shaffer, Marie Atwater, Etta Hostetter, Goldie Hissong, Jetta Wiseman, Walter Schott,

Della Moore, Myrtle George, Edith Steitz, Grace Graybill, Millie Schortzer, Karl Geltz, Robert Keller, Fred Fischer, Albert Kountz, Herbert Kratsch, James Sylvius, George Edwards, Lloyd Graber, William Sylvius, Jennie Brown, Alice Davis, Myrtle Gravus, Margaret Gehhart, Edith Parks Sailer, Ethel Vogt, Anna Rainband, Margaret Lasher, Walter Miles, Estella Birt, Chester (Walton), Clarence Geis, Ida Fider, Thelma Poth, John Poth, John Reeves, Lee Porter, Laura Heintzel, George Cecil, John Norron, Charles Mitchell, Mabel Blumenauer, Grace Lowry, Thomas Keut, Curtis Blocher, Ernest Blumenauer, Lydia McDowell, Florence VonKanel, Emma Simpson.

The following pupils from the A grammar grades have reached the required standard and are entitled to promotion to the high school:

North street building, 27—Stanley Baltzy, Walter Barless, Tom Drake, Herbert Essinger, John Forster, William Griffith, Paul Harrison, Melville Howard, Louis Koons, Charles Morganthaier, Fred Shriver, Clarence Snyder, Harvey Snyder, Thomas Stephan, August Wacker, Mary Bailey, Florence Bucher, Mammie Crawford, Mammie Crookston, Edith Grosswiller, Mary Belle Hamill, Pauline Harrison, Mabel Mong, Ada Ogden, Ida Ress, Helen Ridenour, Leola Robinson.

East street building, 32—George Moug, Abraham Marks, Harry Davenport, Carl Clementz, James Jacoby, Alfred Edwards, John Dunn, Walter Clay, Richard Sieberg, James Grant, Clarence Sibila, Adaline Ertle, Olivia Floom, Florence Dangler, Freda Hissong, Minnie Dornacker, Amelia Hinderer, Vesta Shoenacker, Cora Waltz, Grace Patterson, Esther Snyder, Gertrude Feller. Tremont street building, 542—Wray C. Arthur, Elizabeth Auer, Lydia E. Keller, Jessie E. Nesbit, Edith I. Reay, Nellie E. Spahr, Lulu E. Territt. English Catholic school, 3—Ida Pannford, Anna Holland, Emma Barot, E. A. Jones, Superintendent.

KILLED AT CRESTON.

Samuel Scott Falls Under His Own W. & L. E. Train.

Samuel Scott, of Massillon, aged 25, a brakeman employed on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, was killed at Creston, Monday evening. He had gone out from Columbia with train No. 44, and at Creston, in walking on top of the cars, he fell between, and was run over. He died in forty-five minutes.

When Mr. Scott was in this city he boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Tipping, in West Main street. He was a young man of good habits and had many friends among the W. & L. E. employees. He recently had his hand crushed in making a coupling and was disabled for several weeks. His parents are dead and his only relatives are a step-sister and a step-brother. The latter resides in Wooster. It is understood that the body will be taken there for burial.

SCALDED WITH HOT WATER.

A Beach City Child the Victim of an Accident.

BEACH CITY, June 25.—The little child of George Justus was severely scalded last Saturday by having a bucket of water spilled on it. Doubts are entertained of its recovery.

J. M. Ramsey has purchased a tract of land in West Main street, of J. Myers, and will erect a dwelling on it in the near future.

Night Operator Frank Kerr has again resumed his position on the C. L. & W.

Miss Anna Brown, of Uhrichsville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Justus, in Bank street.

A. Rumbach and son, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., are visiting with A. Baltzy, west of town.

Our band has been very busy this spring, having played for eight festivals, and still has engagements for a few weeks.

J. M. Shetter's new residence in South street is nearly completed.

C. S. Bash has returned from Westerville, where he has been attending school for the past four years.

Preparations are being made to celebrate the Fourth at this place.

T. Putman and P. Ranals were at Canton on business several days last week.

The new telephone line at this place is nearly completed. It will be a great advantage to the business men of our town.

Florence Baltzy is visiting her grandparents at Hicksville this week.

J. F. Hay, E. W. Spidel and J. W. McClintock from this place attended the senatorial convention at Canton Saturday.

Navy B. B. C. will play two games at this place on the Fourth.

The Exchange house is receiving a new coat of paint.

The Lutheran Sunday school will give a festival at Sugar Creek Falls next Saturday evening.

Pastures Short and Brown.

For the week ending June 24, crop conditions in northern Ohio are reported as follows: The eastern half of the section was visited by quite heavy rains on the 19th, 20th and 21st, while in the western half the rainfall was generally light and afforded but temporary relief, as the ground was not moistened to a sufficient depth to reach the roots of most growing plants. Wheat is ripening rapidly and some fields seem to be filling well, but with short heads: several counties report damage to wheat fields on account of rust, grasshoppers and flies. Oats show a slightly improved condition, but the straw and heads are short. Corn is showing a good growth, but some fields are very uneven on account of replanting. Potatoes are doing well in some counties, while in others the crop is reported in poor condition on account of the dronch and the ravages of bugs. Rye is a very poor crop, and many fields are being cut for feed. The hay crop promises to be the lightest for several years; haying is begun in some places. Clover is being generally cured, and the crop is not much better than other grasses. Pastures, especially in the eastern part, show improvement, but are still very short and brown, and in some places feeding of stock is necessary. Large fruits are still falling badly, and small fruits give promise of a light yield.

Now is the time to subscribe.

CHEW AND SMOKE MAIL POUCH THE PUREST THE BEST PURE HARMLESS SATISFYING NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED

AN EVENTFUL SUNDAY.

Bishop Joyce Dedicates the First M. E. Church.

THE REMAINING DEBT RAISED.

An Immense Congregation Present at the Principal Ceremonies Sunday Morning—Dr. Moore Asks for \$1,400 and Gets it—Remarkable Scenes Take Place.

Freed from debt and care, the congregation of the new First Methodist church have now the right to worship in their beautiful building and enjoy it to the full. Almost continuous services were in progress from the evening of the inaugural concert until Sunday night. Saturday evening the Rev. Dr. A. R. Chapman, of Cleveland, predecessor of Dr. G. B. Smith, preached the first sermon in the new building in his usual forcible manner. The assignment of Dr. Chapman to this service was a fitting recognition of the part he took in firing the congregation with hope and zeal, after the loss of their former place of worship.

The new church was again filled to its doors on Sunday morning for the final dedication services. There was a general air and feeling of joyous festivity pervading the audience, plenty of fresh flowers and palm-banking the platform, and a glorious flood of sunlight over everything. The chorus sang Handel's "Hallelujah," and after a prayer and the reading of scripture lessons, then followed the sermon by Bishop Joyce. The bishop said that he had never seen greater patience exhibited by any audience which he had had the pleasure of addressing. The main idea of the sermon was that life is impossible without some sort of religion. That every man's thought is his religion, that his actions are guided by his thoughts, which must be on the negative or affirmative side of righteousness. The sermon was interspersed with several anecdotes, culled from the bishop's wide experience among men—some told with a feeling of pathos that brought moisture to many an eye.

Then came the most remarkable scenes of the day. Treasurer C. B. Allman had previously read the following financial statement:

Cost of Building	\$50,775.75
Furnishings	9,806.25
Lot	6,000.00
Total	\$66,582.00
Amount paid on above	\$7,743.11
Present Indebtedness	\$58,838.89

Then the Rev. Dr. D. H. Moore, of Cincinnati, took the platform and proceeded to disclose a plan for the collection of subscriptions to wipe out the church's remaining debt of \$14,000. A black board was produced, marked off into squares, each representing \$50 to be paid during the next two years, in quarterly installments. Then, armed with red chalk, Mr. Moore proceeded on the spot, to collect and register subscribers. One could take as many \$50 shares as he liked. Thousand dollar offers came with astonishing rapidity, then \$500 then \$250, then \$200, and so on down to \$5. Presently the squares on the black board were all crossed off, and the debt as good as paid. Dr. Moore was surprised and overjoyed at the success of his plan, and waited the "Hallelujah" chorus sung over again by way of celebration, but Mr. Korteuer had evidently deserted for other scenes than this, and the celebration had to be postponed. A formal presentation of the church by the trustees for dedication, was followed by an impressive prayer by the Bishop. The orology was sung, the benediction said, and the church had entered upon its life.

HOW THE DEBT WAS RAISED.

The official list of subscriptions to the fund of \$14,000 raised on Sunday morning is not available. The following copy contains a number of omissions, and possibly some errors, because of the confusion prevailing during the latter end of the proceedings. In the main it is correct.

Memorial to Joseph Corns, \$2,000; C. Steese, \$1,000; Ladies' Aid Society, \$1,000; James C. Corns, \$1,350; D. Reed, \$1,000; cash, \$1,000; Sunday school, \$500; Martha B. Corns, \$500; C. B. Allman, \$500; G. A. R. by G. B. Smith, \$302; Sarah H. Corns, \$250; J. H. Hunt, \$250; Joseph S. Reed, \$250; Mrs. A. J. Humberger, \$250; cash, \$200; Epworth League, \$200; C. M. Russell, \$100; J. M. Schuckers, \$100; John Diehlman, \$100; Mrs. A. M. Adams, \$100; Wm. Yost, \$100; W. R. Harrison, \$100; Cynthia A. Merwin, \$50; W. K. L. Warwick, \$50; George McColl, \$50; J. F. Putman, \$50; Col. Bartruff, \$50; Dr. Menuez, \$75; J. B. Wert, \$50; N. H. Williamson, \$50; E. A. Hecker, \$50; J. E. Johns, \$75; Rath McClymonds, \$50; Edna McClymonds, \$50; C. A. Hackett, \$50; T. H. Smith, \$50; H. Shriver, \$50; L. Shauf, \$50; Mrs. C. A. Conrad, \$50; D. H. Stoelr, \$50; Thomas Patterson, \$50; G. F. Breckel, \$25; M. A. Hall, \$25; cash, \$25; Charles Hackett, \$25; Charles Black, \$25; Tom Myers, \$25; T. H. Seaman, \$25; J. O. Merwin, \$25; Mrs. Chas. Winsel, \$25; J. C. Albright, \$40; Schworm Bros., \$25; Geo. Curriden, \$25; Jas. Hoover, \$25; George L. Hackett, \$25; Friend \$25, C. H. Snyder \$25, M. B. Shultz \$25, Mrs. N. H. Williamson \$25, cash \$25, cash \$25, Maud Williams \$25, Helen Johnson \$25, Friend \$25, David H. Smith \$25, Mrs. J. W. Fritz \$25, Wm. Smith \$10, A. E. Court \$25, Henry Miller \$25, J. A. Shoemaker \$25, Mrs. E. D. Rose \$25, W. B. Johns \$25, cash \$25, Mrs. Shavely \$25, E. M. Stultz \$20, Jos. Coleman \$10, I.

M. Taggart \$10, Mrs. R. Roush \$10, two young men \$20, E. E. McClymonds \$20, John Ritter \$10, Wm. Simpson \$10, L. A. McCuen \$25, C. F. Burt \$10, Lizzie Maag \$10, Grace Walcutt \$5, Wesley Graham \$15, Lillie Graham \$10, friend \$20, friend \$20, Mrs. W. B. Suttle \$10, Rogers Griffiths \$10, W. S. Young \$10, cash \$10, Mrs. McCaughey \$25, E. Bachtel \$5, friend \$5, Mrs. Kramer \$5, Wright Walker \$10, friend \$25, Laura Jones \$15, Flora Jones \$5, S. J. Hankins \$5, A. Friend \$10, cash \$10, friend \$10, Rush Miller \$25, cash \$5, Chas. Strobel \$5, friend \$5, friend \$5, A. B. Hinton \$15, Mame Oberlin \$5, Clarence Oberlin \$5, Marence Oberlin \$5, C. E. Smith \$15, Mrs. J. O. Garrett \$5, Mrs. Harrison \$25, E. R. Albrecht \$25, Jos. McKean \$5.

WILLIAMS THE NOMINEE.

A DARK HORSE FOR STATE SENATOR.

The Concluding Scenes at the Republican Senatorial Convention—A Wise Choice Finally Effectuated—John Thomas Endorses the Work of the Convention.

CANTON, June 24.—The nominee of Republican senatorial convention was announced in a portion of Saturday's edition of THE INDEPENDENT. Silas J. Williams, of Alliance, was the choice of the delegates, his nomination being effected on the seventh ballot. The first ballot gave Thomas 63½, Phelps 58½, and Carnes 4. On the second ballot Thomas secured the same and Phelps gained one. On the third ballot it began to be clear that Mr. Phelps could not be nominated, and Washington township gave Silas J. Williams 3 votes. Thomas fell to 61½ and Phelps had 59½. Williams receiving 5 votes. On the fourth ballot Thomas and Phelps were neck and neck with 59½ each and Williams 7. Matters reached a crisis on the fifth ballot. Alliance deserting Phelps, but Thomas still had 59½ to Phelps's 43, and Williams's 23½.

On the sixth ballot Massillon came over to Williams, and it was easy to see that he would win. The totals were: Thomas 60½, Phelps 27, Williams 38½. On the seventh ballot Williams had 65, one more than was needed, and Thomas 60½. George E. Baldwin moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and it was carried with enthusiasm.

After the final ballot had been taken John Thomas was called out, and by his earnest words gave proof that there was no trace of bitterness in his feelings, but only a willingness to join in contributing to Mr. Williams's success.

Silas J. Williams was born in Coneyman, Pa., December 5, 1844, and came

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by independent investigators.

Miss Gertrude Fellers is visiting at Beach City.

An original widow's pension has been granted to Johanna Boerigen, of Massillon.

The Knights of Pythias have postponed their decoration day services until next Sunday.

John W. Reed, of Waterville, Kan., is visiting his brother and sister near West Lebanon.

Mrs. Kate Webb, Miss Webb and Frank Webb have returned to Massillon for the summer.

Miss Carrie Hackett, who has been attending school in Pittsburg, has returned home for the summer.

Sixty-two cars of coal were loaded on Tuesday at the Massillon mines located on the W. & L. E. railway.

Mrs. Mary J. Benedict, of Akron, is visiting at the home of Wilbur D. Benedict and family, in North East street.

George B. Eggert returned last night after being absent for a week on business in Kansas City and other Missouri towns.

The exact total amount of subscriptions, including the Sunday basket collection, obtained by the First M. E. Church is \$14,332.44.

Layton McConnell, of West Brookfield, has returned from Terre Haute, Ind., where he took his motor, who has been an invalid for some time.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Webber, formerly of this city, is now a successful operation, at the Toledo hospital a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Willaman, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harter and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kraft, of Orrville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kraft.

Mrs. Dove Doll and Miss Emma Swier, of Richville avenue, expect to leave for Dayton in a few days, where they will spend a few months among friends.

The employees of the Warwick mine resumed work Tuesday morning pending a settlement of the scale. The Upper Pigeon Run mine, however, is still idle.

Justice Folger's office will probably be closed from July 28 to August 1st. He and Miss Folger expect to spend that period in Nantucket and other New England cities.

Arthur M. Kemery and Miss Amanda V. Dietz, both well known and respected young people from near Massillon, were married in Canton Sunday afternoon by the Rev. E. P. Herbruck.

Mrs. and Mrs. Chas. D. Millard, formerly of Massillon, now living at Fr. Wayne, Ind., are both lying seriously ill at their home, corner of Creighton street and Euclid avenue.

The drivers' and mine laborers' union, which was organized at Canal Fulton several months ago, has disbanded, owing to the inability of several of the members to pay their dues.

The Stark county assessors for the year ending March 31, 1895, found 594 births in Canton and 214 deaths; in Massillon, 237 births and 103 deaths; in Alliance, 123 births and 53 deaths.

George Hollender and David Powers, the two young men who have been attending the college at Notre Dame, Ind., came home Saturday to spend their summer vacation with their parents.

A couple has already been secured to be married at Chippewa lake on the Fourth of July. The military band will play the wedding march, and everybody who desires will witness the event.

Thomas Davis, the Pigeon Run miner who had his skull fractured a week ago, is somewhat better today. Dr. Hardy has succeeded in raising his skull from the brain, and he is now conscious at times.

David Edwards, of West Brookfield, had both bones of the left leg broken by a fall of top at the Krause mine No. 2 at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Dr. Hardy was summoned and reduced the fractures.

Miss Ella Crawford has received the news of the death of her uncle, Martin D. Clark, at his home in St. Paul, Minn., recently, at the age of 71. He was a native of Massillon, but left here about forty-five years ago.

Thieves entered the rectory of St. Timothy's church Monday night and removed a drawer from the Rev. Mr. Kemp's writing desk. It contained many papers and a small sum of money. Nothing else was disturbed.

Upon opening his household effects, after their removal from Paducah, Ky., the Rev. J. E. Digel, the new pastor of St. John's church, found them badly damaged because of the defective car. He hopes to collect damages.

Despite his late disastrous attempt to ride a bicycle, Paul Houriet says that he is more determined than ever to learn to ride, and the moment his broken arm will permit it he will again endeavor to master the intricacies of wheeling.

Reuben H. Maier has returned home from Omaha, Neb., where he attended the Jr. O. U. A. M. National convention. Mr. Maier stated that the crop-outlook was much poorer in Nebraska than in Ohio. Farmers are discouraged.

A bicycle lantern parade is now being arranged for by Eimer L. Volkner. Full particulars with list of prizes will be printed tomorrow. This parade will be held Tuesday evening, July 2, and will be a part of the grand opening of the Massillon Training and Riding School.

Ira Fisher, of the Massillon light station force, is recovering from the effect of a severe electrical shock received some time ago. The skin peeled from his face, and for a time both eyes were swollen shut. His eyesight may be permanently impaired.

John James, of North Lawrence, one of the most prominent miners in the district, has come to the conclusion that he can not mine coal for fifty-one cents a ton, and on Monday morning he will leave the state for other coal fields, where a higher price is paid.

Prof. E. A. Jones left Tuesday morning for Columbus to attend the state teachers' examination. From there he will go to Sandusky, where the state organi-

zation will hold its convention next week. Prof. Jones is the retiring president, and it is his duty to present a nominee.

L. J. Denning, a farmer of Camp Creek, mistook the gravelled walks of the city park for a public driveway at noon today, and drove his team and a great hay wagon through. Officer Harvey Seaman noticed the man drive through and placed him under arrest. He was fined \$1 and costs, and was warned against future mistakes.

The 48th meeting of the Ohio (state) Teachers' Association will be held at Sandusky, July 2-4. On the morning of July 4th Dr. Samuel Findley, of Akron, will read a paper on the subject of professional ethics. This will be discussed by Supt. E. A. Jones, of Massillon; Supt. A. B. Johnson, of Avondale; Supt. A. B. Stutzman, of Kent, and Supt. J. E. Kinison, of Jackson.

George W. Uppman, of Clarington, O., and Miss Elizabeth Von Kanel, of this city, were married at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Von Kanel, in Plain street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. E. Digel, of St. John's Evangelical church, and was witnessed by only the members of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Uppman left at 7:10 o'clock for Clarington, where they will reside in the future.

The organ committee of the Methodist church returns sincere thanks in behalf of the church to everyone who took part in the music at the concert and dedication services; to the director and organist, Mr. Korthauer, whose spirit and enthusiasm pervaded the whole; to Mr. Baehrens, whose service as accompanist was invaluable; to the duet, duet quartette and chorus, whose faithful, enthusiastic work made the music so important a feature in the success of the occasion.

TOOK ALL THE WATCHES

ALFRED KUNZ VICTIMIZED TUESDAY NIGHT.

Burglars Enter His House and Take All the Watches Sent to Him to be Repaired—They Entered Through a Window—No Clue to be Found.

Alfred Kunz, who conducts a watch repair shop in West Main street, mourns the loss of nineteen watches this morning. The majority of these timepieces were left in his care for repairs. Each night Mr. Kunz, upon closing his shop, carries his valuables and those left in his charge home in a small hand satchel, for safe keeping. Some time last night a bold burglar entered the Kunz home, in West street, and departed with the watches. The inmates of the house knew nothing of the burglary until Mr. Kunz discovered his loss this morning. An entrance was gained through a window by tearing away the wire screen. The burglary was reported to the police but no clue has yet been established.

The loss sustained by Mr. Kunz will amount to something over \$300. He has many friends in Massillon who sympathize with him greatly and are willing to contribute to his relief. A subscription list will be circulated this evening or tomorrow. One watch stolen was valued at \$30, and had been left with Mr. Kunz for repairs. Six watches were entirely new and had just been purchased by him.

CAPTAIN CRAWFORD WINS.

His Majority Has Been Ascertained to Be Four

The board of elections has completed its official canvass of votes cast at the Republican primary election. The results do not differ materially from the footings announced heretofore, except for the office of county commissioner. For this, Captain R. B. Crawford received 2,192 votes and James Brown, of North Lawrence, 2,185. It was thought that Mr. Brown would have slightly the best of it. The decision is taken in good part by all concerned.

Engineer Borton Again.

It will be City Engineer Borton for two years more. It is a good deal of a compliment to a young man to re-elect him to a good paying and highly responsible office by a unanimous vote. Evidently the new council regarded him as the right man in the right place, and cast their ballots that way. In many respects the office of engineer is the most important in the city. He can cause the waste of more money than all other officers put together, and imperil our health at the same time. The excellent condition of the corporation after two years of service from Mr. Borton, shows that he attends to business.

The Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, June 26.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, active and higher, \$1.40 @ \$1.47; cattle, steady, \$2.90 @ \$2.90; sheep, best easy, others lower.

Wheat, 71½; corn, 47½; oats, 26½.

Toledo Wheat Market.

TOLEDO, June 26.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 76.

Tomorrow—Which Tomorrow.

Why do you delay? You are likely to be worse tomorrow than today, for there is no standing still of nature or of sickness when fastened on the system. A chronic headache, dull pain at the base of the brain, frequent darting pains through the body or steady backache, pain or burning sensation in stomach after meals, specks before the eyes, frequent dizziness, heart palpitation, loss of memory, difficulty in fixing your mind on your work, listlessness, lack of ambition, worn out all run down feeling, sleeplessness—what is it? No matter which, but you feel the warning which nature sends over the nerve telegraph system of your blood when repairs are needed on the line.

Delay to heed the message increases the damage to be repaired. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer repairs, re-strengthens and restores lost nerve force. It is so made that it cannot fail to help any and all nerve diseases—and nine-tenths of diseases are or are attended by nerve troubles. Dr. E. Greenaway, East Palestine, O., says that "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has been remarkably effective in cases which have come under his observation. It can be relied upon to be always effective as represented to restore lost or weakened nerve force and bring back full healthful vigor." Sold by Ph. Morgenthaler, Z. T. Baltzly and F. E. Seaman.

BORTON RE-ELECTED.

The City Engineer Chosen for Two Years More.

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

Drs. Pease and Gardner Succeeded Drs. Gardner and Garrigue—President Lynch Asks for a Conference—Damage Claims Filed—A Long List of Bills Paid.

The city council met in regular session Tuesday night with all members present. The street commissioner's report for two weeks amounting to \$147.75, was read and an order was drawn for the amount, on Mr. Paul's motion.

An estimate of the cost of connecting Charles street house, owned by the city, with the sewer submitted by T. J. Dillon, was referred to sewer committee, with power to act, on Mr. Hering's motion.

On Mr. Paul's motion a petition signed by Main street residents, requesting the extension of the street car line to the city limits, on said street, as provided in the contract was referred to the railway committee.

A communication from George Kramer stated that the proposed grade on North Grant street, would necessitate the construction of a retaining wall, in the rear of his lot. He, therefore, presented a damage claim in the sum of \$200. This was placed in the hands of the paving and grading committee, on Mr. Hering's motion.

Adam D. Volkmer notified the council that the completed grade of the city lot upon which the Charles street engine house stands had injured the foundation under his livery stable. On Mr. Reay's motion the chair appointed a committee three, consisting of Messrs. Hering, Paul and Graze, to investigate and report.

The Postal Telegraph Company was granted permission to place its poles on Cherry street, west of the canal, for the Orrville extension.

BYCICLE ORDINANCE AMENDED.

An ordinance amending sections 109 and 110 of the city ordinances so as to make it a punishable offense to ride a bicycle on sidewalks abutting paved streets, and at a rate of speed in excess of eight miles per hour, within the city limits, was read for the third time and passed. The police were requested to enforce this new law.

Mr. Huber, of the sewer committee, reported that the right of way for the Cherry street sewer, through the Catholic cemetery, had been granted free of cost. He stated, however, that John Paul demanded \$50 for the right of way through his land.

Mr. Paul stated next that Andrew Paul also asked \$50 for the privilege of constructing a sewer through his lot. On Mr. Paul's motion the report was accepted, and orders were drawn for the amounts and the committee was authorized to make the necessary contract.

Mr. Graze, of the street and alley committee, in regard to the right of way from Guide street to Young street, stated that Mr. Shoemaker would contribute the necessary land but Michael Young demanded the price of one lot. The report was accepted and filed, on Mr. Paul's motion. Mr. Kramer voting nay.

Mr. Reay reported the East Oak street bridge at the Warwick switch in need of repairs. He then moved that the street and alley committee confer the county commissioners, requesting the latter to erect a new structure. The motion was carried.

MR. LYNCH FINALLY HEARD FROM.

Mr. Hering stated that W. A. Lynch, president of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, was desirous of meeting the railway committee, of the council, to discuss matters relating to the Navarre extension.

Mr. Reay's motion to refer the matter of placing a light in Walnut street to the light committee, was carried.

A resolution to improve Green street, from the Tuscarawas river to Vandeventer avenue, by constructing a storm water sewer, was adopted on motion of Mr. Paul.

On motion of Mr. Graze, a resolution to improve Mill street by sewerage in accordance with the plans in the city engineer's office, was adopted.

Andrew Boerner's complaint that the street commissioner had broken the flagging in front of the former's residence, was referred to the paving and grading committee, on motion of Mr. Hering.

On Mr. Huber's motion, the Light, Heat and Power Company was granted permission to take up several feet of paving in West Main street to repair their gas mains.

A motion to notify Mr. Jackson, of Akron, to repair a piece of sidewalk between the Chidester block and the building occupied by the Independent Company, was carried.

Per Lee Hunt, in behalf of J. H. Hunt, stated from the lobby that the road roller had broken several pieces of stone flagging in front of the Hunt residence. He also stated that J. H. Hunt desired the council to remit a portion of his third paving assessment, as the road between Erie and South East streets had been opened at Mr. Hunt's expense. Mr. Paul moved that the assessment matter be laid on the table to await Mr. Hunt's return, and to refer the flagging complaint to the paving and grading committee. The motion was carried.

BOARD OF HEALTH ELECTION.

Mr. Huber stated that the terms of Drs. D. S. Gardner and H. B. Garrigue as members of the board of health had expired. He moved the election of two members to fill the vacancies. Drs. A. P. L. Pease, D. S. Gardner, H. B. Garrigue and Z. T. Baltzly were nominated accordingly and a ballot resulted in the election of Drs. Pease and Gardner.

Mr. Hering then moved to re-elect D. C. Borton city engineer for a term of two years. The motion was unanimously carried.

Rheumatism Cured in Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Ph. Morgenthaler, druggist, Massillon.

THE WEEK AT NEWMAN.

An Echo of the Convention—The Harrold-Rowland Wedding.

NEWMAN, June 26.—Mrs. Richard Edwards, of Massillon, visited her parents a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pollock, of North Lawrence, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Findley.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Findley and daughter and Miss Jennie Rowlands drove to Canal Fulton last Sunday, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Kitt and family, and while there took in the Children's Day exercises which were excellent in every particular.

Miss Jennie Kitt, of Canal Fulton, and Miss Sarah Prosser, of this place, started last Monday for a two months' term at Berea. We wish them a pleasant time.

We are reliably informed that several of the delegates at the Republican senatorial convention held at Canton, last Saturday, proved unfaithful to their trusts by voting for their personal choice after pledging themselves for the choice of their constituents. Those people should be known and never again be entrusted with similar responsibilities, for the only mortgage we have on the human family is their word of honor. Can't this part of man and there isn't much left that constitutes a man. Now, while we were strongly in favor of Mr. Thomas, we don't wish to be understood as "kicking" on the nominee; far from it. Like Mr. Thomas, we propose to stand loyal to our party's choice.

Mrs. Ellen Murray, of North Lawrence, in company with her son-in-law, George W. Pollock, made our village a business call on Monday.

The marriage of Miss Alice Rowlands of this place, and Will A. Harrold, of Sugar Creek township, took place on Wednesday of last week, at the pleasant home of Mrs. Wesley Harrold, near Elton. The ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Lister, of North Lawrence, in the presence of a large number of relatives only. At 12 o'clock noon a familiar march being played by Miss Maggie Findley, the young couple entered the parlor, preceded by Miss Jennie Rowlands, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid, and Mr. Jos. Thomas, as best man. The bride was dressed in a brown colored satin trimmed with pale mauve and wore a white carnation, presenting a fine appearance. The groom wore the usual conventional black. The bridesmaid was dressed in white swiss and wore pink roses. A bountiful repast was served to all present, and the afternoon was pleasantly spent in games and social conversation, when all returned to their respective homes wishing Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold a long, pleasant and prosperous married life. It was one of the most pleasant weddings it was ever our pleasure to attend.

ELTON ECHOES.

Mrs. Mary Thomas and daughter, Mary Anne, have gone to Cleveland to spend a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. David Owens have returned from a pleasant visit to their son Evan, at Sherrodsville.

There will be a festival at the Cross Roads church Saturday night.

Mrs. Cox, of Findlay, was the guest of Mrs. Sylvester McFarren last week.

Daniel Boughman was in Cleveland, Wednesday.

The Epworth League at McFarren's will devote part of next Sunday evening to literary exercises.

Deputy Sheriff Stone took Joseph Imber away Monday.

Mesdames Stofer and Griffin, of Apple Creek, and Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Boughman, of Justus, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Baughman on Sunday.

Wednesday, June 19, was another happy day in the Harrold family. Mrs. Lena Harrold had sent invitations to her relatives and friends to come to the wedding of her son William to Miss Alice Rowlands. They came from North Lawrence, Youngstown, Massillon, Dalton and Orrville. At 12:30 the bridal party entered the parlor, the bride's sister and Mr. Thomas accompanying them. The Rev. Lister very quickly pronounced them man and wife, after which came the congratulations and then the feast, which was truly a feast of good things, satisfying the eye and palate.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrold received many beautiful and costly gifts in silver, linens, china, and all that helps to make a home beautiful. We wish the young couple a happy and prosperous voyage through life.

Mrs. Harry Wirtz and children, of Orrville, are guests of Mrs. Lena Harrold.

WITHOUT.

William Wentling is erecting a stable on his lot.

A few of our people were down to Bolivar attending the Tuscarawas county Sunday school convention.

The normal school, under Prof. F. C. Donecker, closed last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Smedley expect to take up their residence in town next week.

Miss May Gongaware is visiting a sister and brother in Columbiana county.

Children's day was observed at the Beidler church, Sunday.

The K. of P. will observe their memorial day Saturday afternoon, with appropriate exercises.

A Canal Fulton Death.

CANAL FULTON, June 25.—Ira Lambright, a former citizen of this place, died at Akron on Saturday of dropsy. He was 72 years of age and is survived by two children.

Children's Day exercises were held in the United Brethren, Presbyterian and M. E. churches of Massillon. The exercises were all very appropriate and were fully appreciated by large audiences.

Mr. and Mrs. George Struggles have returned from their honeymoon trip around the lakes.

East Greenville.

Dr. Kimber and wife expect to make their future home in Apple Creek.

The Greenville Stars defeated the mills last Saturday in a pretty game of ball at this place by a score of 15 to 12.

The M. E. church is preparing for an entertainment in the near future.

Pocock No. 2 mine is still waiting for orders to load coal; Dalton and Anderson mines are working every day.

Will Hires and wife, of Justus, are visiting friends in Greenville, while attending to business also.

Flowers from 5c up, at H. Falke's.

IN OLD KENTUCKY.

Democrats Having a Hot Convention.

THE CURRENCY PROBLEM UP.

A Test Amendment to the Report of the Committee on Revolution Offered—One Commits the Party to Free Silver and All That It Means.

(By Associated Press to The Independent)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26.—The Democratic convention met at 9:30 and resumed consideration of the pending motion to adopt the minority report of the credentials committee. The minority report was substituted for majority, ayes 418 and nays 435. The majority report of the committee on resolutions, signed by nine of the thirteen members, congratulated the country on the repeal of the McKinley tariff law, and on the increasing prosperity in business. It affirmed the national platform of 1892, and thanks the present national administration for honest courageous and statesmanlike management of public affairs expresses undiminished confidence in Democracy and the patriotism of Cleveland and Carlisle. The minority report attacked the majority for ambiguity on the silver question, and to get a test vote on the matter offered two amendments, one giving enforcement of the financial policy of Cleveland and Carlisle, and expressly approving the issue of \$100,000,000 in bonds, and the other a declaration in favor of the coinage of both gold and silver as the primary money of the country into legal tender dollars on terms of exact equality. Debate followed.

Today's treasury settlement shows the gold reserve to be \$107,147,557.

RETAIL DEALERS RESOLVE.

They Want a Profit of a Dollar a Ton on Massillon Coal.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—At a meeting of the retail coal dealers held last night, a resolution was adopted asking the Massillon coal operators to co-operate with them, and enable them to sell coal at \$2 per ton and make a profit of \$1 a ton. The present price, growing out of the late war, is \$2.55. It is alleged that at this rate the retailers make less than \$1 a ton, and many of them asserted that they made less at \$2.55 on Massillon coal, than on any other coal entering Cleveland. The operators will meet in Cleveland on Thursday.

Advertised Letter.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon June 26:

Letters. Ganey, Mrs. Beatie. Hall, Mrs. Mary. Kaser, Miss Ella.

Wks. Better, Joseph. Bryant, Charles. Hozan, Thomas. Lightner, Geo. W.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

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To The Mayers Drug Co.

I feel it my duty to say something in regard to the merits of your Magnetic Catarrh Cure. I have been a sufferer from rose or June cold for the last fifteen years. It comes on about the middle of June and lasts about six weeks or two months. I commenced using Mayers' Catarrh Cure about the middle of April as a preventive, and it certainly did the work. I passed through the summer without the slightest return of the disease. I am station baggage master at Oakland, Md.

Respectfully, D. M. MASON.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Celery King for the nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have kidney, liver or blood disorder do not delay, but get a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have indigestion, constipation, headache, rheumatism, etc., this grand specific will cure you. McCuen, the leading druggist, 15 West Main street, is distributing samples free to the afflicted. Large packages 50¢ and 25¢.

Use It in Time.

Catarrh starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes ears and throat, and is in fact, the great enemy of the mucous membrane. Neglected colds in the head almost invariably precede catarrh, causing an excessive flow of mucous, and if the mucous discharge becomes interrupted, the disagreeable result of catarrh will follow, such as bad breath, severe pain across forehead and about the eyes, a roaring and a buzzing sound in the ears, and oftentimes a very offensive discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.00. For sale by E. S. Craig, and G. B. Fulton, West Side.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the Estate of Anna Holben, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 20th day of June, 1895.

JOS. HAN F. HOLBEN, Executor.

Purchase Deferred Maketh the

Old Hat Grow Limber.

See those

Straw Hats for 75c. Umbrellas at \$1.00

Star Negligee Shirts \$1.50 value for 98c

Spangler & Co., - Hatters, AND MEN'S FURNISHERS.

Selling Direct from manufacturers.

25c.



Glads Tidings.

The grand specific for the prevailing malady

THE RACE TRACK TOUT

His Ingenious Schemes For Working the Betting Novice.

NE NEITHER TOILS NOR SPINS.

Tot Solomon, With a String of Clothing Stores, Is Not Arrayed Like Him—The Novice Puts Up the Money, and the Tout Shares the Winnings.

The tout is the essence of the racing business. The tout will take exception to being called a tout, for there is not a tout living who is willing to be called such. Touts come in as many forms as their methods are various. Every man who looks to the race track for sport without bringing in to a string of race horses or a bank roll sufficiently large to make a tout is a tout.

To all appearances the tout toils not, neither does he spin, yet Solomon, with a string of clothing stores reaching from Los Angeles to Portland, is not arrayed like him. The tout who brings to bear the pursuit of his profession starts out with an appearance of prosper-



ty. After that comes a knowledge of human nature. After that he must have a knowledge of the game sufficiently deep to enlighten or beg an amateur. After that comes an easily acquired acquaintance with a few owners, trainers, jockeys and bookmakers. A speaking acquaintance with the track officials makes it all the stronger.

A man who seeks the race track occasionally as an avenue of escape from the cares of his regular business, and, as an inevitable result, enters into the spirit of the game, stands in awe of any one who can address owners, trainers, jockeys and judges by their front names. After he makes a few bets and loses, his desire to become acquainted becomes a consuming passion. He may find the owners, trainers and jockeys rather distant, but somebody comes to his rescue. That somebody is the tout. The tout has smelled him from afar. There is nothing cold and distant about the tout. He is there to put strangers at their ease, according to the San Francisco Chronicle.

"Are you playing the races?" he will ask the novice in an offhand way.

"Yes, but I can't beat them," the other will answer with perhaps a tinge of bitterness in his tone.

"You can't, eh? Seems to me a blind man could beat these races. Didn't you play Lallwooder in the last race?"

"No; I bet \$50 each way on Thingumbob."

"What, that lobster? Well, money must be a cheap commodity with you. Why, he was a corpse."

"A what?"

"A stiff—a dead one. He wasn't meant, d'ye understand?"

"Oh, you mean that his jockey didn't try to make him win?"

"Well, no, not exactly that, but he was run short on purpose. Wait until the next time he comes out and then—But, phew! I'm wasting time. I've got a good thing in this race."

"Say, hold on. Would you mind telling me what it is?"

"You? Why should I tell you? Why don't you go to the cheap tout that steered you up against the book that was plugging Thingumbob? I've got to set up nights and spend a lot of money to get my information."

"Oh, son here, I'm willing to!"

"But, son here, that's different. Now, how much will you bet on a real good thing? I don't say that it will win to a moral certainty, but it figures 93 1/2 per cent better than anything else in the race, and it's at a price good enough to get you even on the meeting. How much are you willing to bet?"

"Well—er—about \$100."

"A hundred! That wouldn't keep me in cigars for a week. If you've got the dough, why don't you unload on a good thing? That's the way to bet them. If you go picking around listening to everybody's tips, you'll land in the poorhouse."

"I guess you're right."

"You can go broke on that. Will you bet \$500 on a good thing?"

"Well, if it's a real good thing, I don't mind."

"Now you're playing cards. Go and bet on Gray Goose, and for heaven's sake don't give it away to a soul. There, you can get 8 to 5 in Skinnem's book. Grab it quick. It will be backed off the boards in a minute. There, that's right. Now, stand pat and look wise. I will see you after the race."

If the good thing fails to go through, the suddenly formed friendship may be shattered, or perhaps the tout has a plausible explanation to make that will inspire renewed confidence in himself. If it wins, the tout finds occasion to be engaged in conversation with the cashier of the book in which the bet was made when the gleeful stranger lives up to cash his ticket. The meeting is a joyful one. The tender foot is beaming over with gratitude, and he and his philosopher, guide and friend slap each other on the back and adjourn to a secluded room in the cafe.

"Good thing, wasn't it?" says the tout.

"I should say it was," says the stranger, "the first good bet I ever won."

"Stick to me, old man, and you will not leave enough money on this here race track to pay the taxes. Now, let's see. You won \$500."

"Eight hundred; that's right."

"Course it over and let us cut it up."

"Eh?"

"Let's cut it up."

"Let's cut it up, I said. I come in somewhere, don't I?"

"Good gracious! Yes, of course. How much should I give you?"

"Half. That information cost me nearly that in coin, not to speak of my time."

The edge of the gentleman's enthusiasm is slightly dulled when it comes to dividing the profits, but he divides.

The stealer gets his share of the profits and gives his client this sage advice: "Now, put that \$500 in your pocket and stop playing for today. See me before the second race tomorrow, and I will give you something just as sweet—a bottled up cluck that I've been laying for for two weeks. If any one comes wanting for two weeks of the cluck, you give 'em the cluck. See! I don't give away my information to everybody, but you strike me as a real nice fellow that should be looked after until you get on to the ropes."

The stranger goes away with the idea that the tapper young man knows more about the racing game than the entire faculty. It does not occur to him that he has bet \$500 to win \$400 on an 8 to 5 public favorite, but it all comes home to him after awhile.

That kind of tout is called "legitimate." The legitimate kind takes a multitudinous form.

A beardless youth with the appearance of a jockey in street attire will slide up to a man whom he has reason to know is only an occasional visitor at the race track and say:

"Will you please let me look at your programme? I want to see the number of my father's horse."

"Certainly," Mr. Sucker may say. "Has your father got a horse in this race?"

"Yes, he has that, and he's going to get all the money."

Just then a second beardless youth will rush up and in a stage whisper say to the first: "I got a thousand on, and I'm waiting for the price to go up before I put on the rest. I just saw Bob, and he says the horse is dead fit and will walk in."

Mr. Sucker is all ears. The second beardless youth darts off through the crowd.

"Will you mind telling me," Mr. Sucker will ask of the first, "what horse you are betting all that money on?"

The youth smiles knowingly all the while, looking straight ahead of him at a bookmaker's slate. "That's a stable secret," he will say, "and I can't give it away." Then he turns suddenly and adds, "Do you want to win a bet?"

"I'd like to."

"Well, give me your money quick, and I'll put it on with mine."

This is the "rush act." It sometimes works, and sometimes it doesn't. When it works, the beardless youth never forgets to hunt the sucker after the race and give him a "stiff" ticket. This latter transaction is used as evidence for the defense in case the sucker makes a "puller" and carries the case before the judges.

The "rush" is a meaner kind of stealing than picking pockets, yet it is practiced at every race track in the country.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS

J. H. Taylor has won the English golf championship for the second time.

British yachtmen are confident Vallyrie III will win the America's cup. She is now ready to race.

To ride a bicycle and to play golf are two things absolutely necessary for one's position in society, and the latter is the more important, according to the New York Herald.

Philip Richmond, a promising marksman of Washington state, recently won the gold medal of the Spokane Rod and Gun club for the fifth time, and it now becomes his property.

Bob Fitzsimmons and James J. Corbett have posted \$5,000 with the stakeholder of their coming fight to guarantee their appearance in the ring of the Florida Athletic club at Dallas, Tex., on Oct. 31.

The all round champion-jumper of the Amateur Athletic union will be held at the New Jersey Athletic club grounds, Bergen Point, July 4. The events are the 100 yard run, putting 16 pound shot, running high jump, 580 yard walk, throwing 120 pound hammer, pole vault for height, 120 yard hurdle race, throwing 56 lb and weight for distance, throwing broad jump and one mile run.

THE STRONGEST COLLEGE MAN.

Nash of Tufts and His New Total Strength Record of 3,547.26 Pounds.

The strongest man in college today seems to be Henry R. Nash of Tufts college. He recently succeeded not only in breaking the Tufts record, which he made last fall, but he also outdid Klein, the Harvard strong man, by 140 pounds.

Had not the lifting machine broken while he was making the leg lift he would without doubt have greatly exceeded that number. As it was, it was necessary to credit him with an inferior lift made some time before.

Klein's total strength, according to Dr. Sargent's system of measurements, which is in use in most of the New England colleges, was 3,187 pounds. The total which Nash ran up under the same system was 3,547.26 pounds. Not long ago Henry W. Lane, the Shadow of Amherst college, made a total strength record of 3,223 pounds, which on its face is a much better performance than that of Nash, but it is said that the record made by Lane cannot be admitted on the ground that he did not confine himself to the limited time allowed for the examination, but took the different tests at intervals. If this be true Nash is the strongest collegian in America.

Nash looks every inch the strong man that he is. He is 24 years old, and his home is in Haverhill, Mass. Since he entered college two years ago he has been closely identified with athletics. In his freshman year he played substitute in the variety football team, and in his sophomore and junior years he had little difficulty in getting on the team as a regular player, his position being left tackle.

His strength is natural to him, although it is in a measure to be attributed to his interest in athletics and to the excellent training he has received in swinging the broadsword as his trade of shipbuilder, which he followed for some years prior to entering college. He entered on the engineering course, but intends to change next year and take special work instead.

The new Empress fulfilled her part with the apothecary smile of a Hapsburg. On the night of the 30th of March, 1811, the 16th year from the battery announced to Paris a-tiptoe that the

leon himself. The state necessity was not effectual with her who was nearly forty-seven! The premises had one conclusion only—divorce.

All the world knows the story. The Empress had both man and nature against her. As to the Corsican, she had lived with him for nearly fourteen years. She knew too well the fatality of resisting him. It would seem that all expedients were useless. At length the Emperor's mind was made up. He broke his purpose to Josephine as gently as might be, at Malmaison. The divorce was arranged on the 15th and 16th of December, 1809. The Bonapartes had now full satisfaction. No child of Josephine should ever wear the diadem of France. Napoleon did as much as he might to alleviate her despair. He left her Malmaison, her title of Empress, and a pension of two million francs.

After the failure, whom? Would the Emperor of the French, son of the mulberry-woman of Ajaccio choose another—as he had chosen the first—by nature and nature's law. Or would he calculate? Would he find in Vendee or Cotes du Nord or Lorraine some peasant girl, some Pucelle of Arc, and make her—as he had made himself—Imperial, and from her want to see springing his possible lion's whelp, so coveted—and necessary? Or would he, hoping to pacify the past, choose some princess out of the House of his friends—such friends as Gustavus or Alexander or Frederick William or Francis?

The politician prevailed over the man, even in Napoleon. The splendors of dynastic glory obliterated the plebeian instincts of his nature. The eagle of Austerlitz dove into the thicket of the past, and mated with a Hapsburg! Maria Louisa, child of our well-beloved brother, the good and faith-keeping Francis, whose subjects we lately met on the field of Wagram, is our choice.

There was little delay. Maria Louisa was appalled at the prospect—at the first. The woman in such cases is hard to quench. But Francis would have an Emperor for a son-in-law; and the daughter of Francis assented. With swift preliminaries the royal cavalcade, on the 13th of March, 1810, swept out of Vienna, bearing her to her fate. On the 1st of April, at the old palace of St. Cloud, shining splendidly for the occasion, the civil marriage was performed. The Pope refused to approve the divorce of Josephine. Most of the cardinals, declining to bless the marriage, were stripped of their scarlet regalia and banished from Paris.

In the Tueries, Maria Louisa sought at first to play the part of Imperatrice with gaiety and good will. Tradition adds that Napoleon loved her. Certainly he said so, and his future conduct in the marital relation was more exemplary than before. There were no more Madame Fournes, Countess Grassins, Madame ***s, Stephanie, Eleanore, Hortense, Walewskas, or other beautiful Uncertainities on the horizon. But the vivacity and charm of the court of Josephine never returned. She at least had accomplishments.

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NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

The Eagle of Austerlitz Mated With a Hapsburg.

BIRTH OF THE KING OF ROME.

Fifty Guns Announce to Paris That an Heir to the Throne Is Born—French Reverses in Spain—Holland Annexed to France. Russia Throws Down the Gage of Battle.

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XIX.—DOMESTIC AND IMPERIAL CLIMAX.

When Napoleon crowned himself with the iron crown of the Lombards, Josephine was not with him. That was at Milan in 1805—more than four years ago. Why was the Empress not by his side on that day as she had been in Notre Dame on the day of the coronation? If he be King of Italy, shall she not, by like reason, be Queen of Italy?

Note the movements of this prodigious intellect: "If I crown her queen of Italy"—so was he saying to himself—"that may be a bar against the possible. Nothing must be a bar against the possible. My heir must be king of Rome; and his mother must be queen of Italy; but Josephine is childless. The crown of Italy must be reserved for her who may be the mother of my king of Rome." Such was probably the cogitation of the sleepwalker on his way to Milan, a la Charlemagne.

The act of the Senate which made Napoleon Emperor declared the crown to be hereditary in his family. Josephine had children; but they were by her precedent lord, Eugene Beauharnais was capable, but he was not a Bonaparte. The decree of 1807 naming Jerome as successor was not satisfactory. It began to be said that there was a state necessity that an heir be born to Napo-

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